

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
BY W. J. MURTAGH & CO.
GEORGE M. WESTON, EDITOR.

THE publication office of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is at the northeast corner of D and Seventh streets, second floor, over W. D. Shepherd's bookstore. Entrance on Seventh street.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1862.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance, and should be handed in before 9 o'clock, p. m., to ensure their appearance on the following morning.

Outside.—Read, among other things, the article from the Richmond Enquirer, of Oct. 18, praying for "Democratic" success in the Northern elections.

FINANCIAL.

The premium on gold yesterday in Wall street was 33, having risen to that point from 28, to which it was temporarily reduced by certain well meant but delusive efforts of the banks and the brokers. The banks refused to make loans upon gold, and the brokers did not permit it to be sold at their regular boards. But gold is a very good security to lend upon, and if not received as collateral by the banks, it is, and will be, by private capitalists. As and as long as it is a thing which some people have to sell, and which other people are under the necessity of purchasing, it is certain to be bought and sold, if not at the brokers' board, somewhere else. It has been found impossible to control prices of commodities by laws, and it is equally impossible to control them by such devices as we have referred to.

A very respectable paper, the N. Y. Post, makes the extraordinary suggestion that the premium on gold is enhanced by the privilege which is accorded to holders of it to loan it to the Government at interest. Undoubtedly, this offer gives a slight value to gold which it would not otherwise possess, but it was the only alternative for something which would have advanced the price of gold still more. The custom house duties being for the present paid wholly in demand notes, and gold being imprudently needed to meet interest on the public loans, the Secretary of the Treasury must either have gone into the market and purchased gold, or have resorted to the expedient of borrowing it. To have purchased the amount needed, would manifestly have raised the premium more than borrowing it does.

Various visionary expedients are proposed, to diminish the premium on gold.

One is, to reduce the amount of Treasury notes in circulation.

Another is, to withdraw them altogether.

Both are impracticable, in view of the financial necessities of the Government, and it is not probable that either would be successful, even if practicable.

Undoubtedly, if there were no Treasury notes, there could be no depreciation of Treasury notes, but how would it be with what always has been and still is the common currency of the country, bank notes and bank credits?

That currency depreciated in the war of 1812-15, without Treasury circulating notes, quite as much, or more, in most parts of the country, as it has now with Treasury circulating notes. And it was the banks which stopped payment in this war before the Government did, and when scarcely any Treasury notes had been issued.

There has been no experience in this, or in any country whose experience can be useful to us, which justifies the belief that such a war as we are engaged in, with its vast disbursements, and loans, and taxes, can be carried on without the use of some kind of paper.

Let us see, what sort of arguments are advanced, to make us believe that bank notes constitute the most desirable paper.

In a circular of S. Hall & Co., published in a New York paper of yesterday, we find the following:

"There can be no currency of paper which does not represent certain values upon real property actually existing—property in a form fitting it for immediate use. A bank bill is a title deed to a corresponding piece of the capital of the bank issuing it. The bank, to have its notes obtain credit, must have its assets in such shape that it can be speedily converted into cash. The bills of exchange are merely used to transfer its capital from hand to hand. Where they do not make such transfer, in consequence of the want of means of the bank, they will not be taken, or the reason that it is the substance of the symbol, which is the object sought."

The people of this country grow by a long and bitter experience, that bank bills are frequently nothing more than "title deeds" to so much moonshine, and that they circulate, not so much from any real confidence in them as from custom and necessity. So long as they are redeemed in specie, they may be preferable to Treasury notes which are not redeemed. But we take it, that the real choice, so long as this war lasts, is between the paper of suspended banks and irredeemable Government paper, and of the two things, it is the latter which is better entitled to confidence, so far as security for ultimate payment is concerned. In other words, everything which may be said in favor of the advantages of a convertible bank currency, is altogether aside from the mark, because we can have no such currency until peace is restored. It is an inconceivable currency which we are to have at all events.

The true way to improve the value of our currency, including both bank notes and Treasury notes, is to prosecute the war with vigor, or in other words with success, since vigor will certainly ensure success.

We pass by as deserving little notice, the efforts of certain partisan sheets, to hold the Secretary of the Treasury responsible for the misfortunes of our financial position. That officer, aside from the small expenditures of his own proper Department, and into which he has introduced the most rigid economy, has nothing to do with the disbursements of this deplorable war, except to provide, in the best way he can, to meet them. And it is only because he has the shoulders of a giant, that he has not broken down long ago, under the monstrous load, thrown upon him.

How the Soldiers Vote.—Low.

The following is the official vote of the several regiments of Iowa soldiers:

	Rep.	Dem.
34th regiment.	448	125
35th "	418	160
24th "	457	76
20th "	309	
32d "	480	120
36th "	345	167
21st "	254	
39th "	190	
25th "	264	110
30th "	351	147
33d "	336	93
11th "	335	70
29th "	267	100
17th "	175	42
15th "	209	115
12th "	72	8
14th "	76	16
6th "	88	14
Hospital at Keokuk.	205	32
Camp McClellan.	316	138
21st Battery.	35	6
21st Missouri.	48	

Comment is unnecessary.

REPORTED INDIAN ATROCITIES IN NORTH-WESTERN MICHIGAN.

A letter was received, some days ago, by Commissioner Dele, stating that a band of Chippewas had murdered several families near the head of Traverse Bay, Northern Michigan. A gentleman, who arrived from there on Wednesday, however, contradicts the statement, but says the Indians in that section have become very sullen and unobedient of late, refusing to trade with the whites or to have any intercourse with them. This strange conduct, on the part of the Indians, is attributed to the machinations and intrigues of British secessionists, who have been instigating them to hostilities against the whites.

Captain Goulding, who was successively quartermaster, to Generals Rosecrans, Fremont, and Pope, and who was taken prisoner by the rebels at the time of the raid upon Callett's Station, when General Pope's baggage train was captured, has been ordered to report to General Rosecrans for duty. His services will be a valuable acquisition to the distinguished officer under whom he first served.

APPOINTMENT OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—EX-GOVERNOR Randall, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster General, vice Hon. John A. Kasson, member elect to Congress from Iowa, resigned. He will enter upon his duties in a few days. In the mean time, Gen. Skinner will discharge the duties of First Assistant Postmaster General.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.—The Commissioner of Pensions has made the following additional appointments of Examining Surgeons: Wm. S. Seale, Troy, New York; Geo. G. McKnight, Providence, R. I.; Theodore C. Dunn, Newport, R. I. No appointments will be made in New York and Philadelphia, so long as examinations in those cities can be attended to by army surgeons on duty there.

The appointments for Delaware and Rhode Island are completed.

Lieut. Col. Ludlow, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Dix, left here yesterday, under orders from the War Department, for Alton's Landing, Va., to meet the commissioner on the part of the rebel authorities, for the purpose of effecting the exchange of Federal prisoners. This is the same officer to whom was delivered over 4,000 prisoners at the same place on the 7th and 21st of September last.

HOSPITALS IN FREDERICK.—There are now twenty-two buildings in Frederick occupied as military hospitals. They are in charge of Surgeons Weir, Thurston, Hewitt, Wilson, Lewis, Nelson, and Reeder. Dr. John J. Miller is medical director at that place. The hospitals are represented to be in admirable condition, and the number of patients largely on the decrease.

FORWARDING CONVALESCENTS TO THEIR REGIMENTS.—By order of Gen. McClellan, no more men will be sent for the present from the convalescent camp at Alexandria, to their regiments in the army of Potomac. Heretofore they have been sent there in small squads, according to regiments; hereafter they will be sent according to the division or corps to which they belong.

THE LOWER POTOMAC.—Our flotilla, on the Potomac, continues to make frequent captures of parties engaged in surreptitious trade with Virginia. This flotilla certainly cannot be reproached with a lack of vigilance.

The heavy timber on Mathias' Point, which might prove a shelter for rebel troops, is being destroyed by the axe and by fire.

WAR BY CONTRACT.—We have a report that the Navy Department offer to recommend an appropriation of \$360,000 to any private party who will capture the rebel steamer "200." If some of our operations on land were let out by contract in the same way, we should do better.

THE REBELS report the following among their killed at the battle of Corinth: Lieut. Col. Patterson, 1st Tennessee; Col. Evans, Texas Rangers; Major Pryor; Commissary Captain Cartright, of Georgia; Wm. G. May, of Gen. Claiborne's staff.

HOSPITALS NAMED.—The new hospital east of the Capitol has been named "Lincoln Hospital," and the one in front of Douglas Hospital, "Stafford Hospital." The former will contain 1,500, and the latter 500 beds.

STRAGGLERS AND DESERTERS.—The military authorities have discontinued sending stragglers and deserters to the convalescent camp at Alexandria. They are now sent to Fort Hall Prison, Georgetown.

RELIEVED.—Dr. Laub, Medical Purveyor of this city, has been relieved, and Medical Storekeeper Johnson detailed for that duty.

Surgeon General Hammond is engaged in the preparation of a work on "Military Hygiene."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Late from North Carolina.

British Schooner Captured while Attempting to Run the Blockade.

The President's Proclamation Enforced.

PORTSMOUTH, October 23.—The steamer Guide arrived at Portsmouth Monday at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from Newber, North Carolina, with dates to the 22d instant, and immediately left for Baltimore, the reports that the gunboat Ella, of the Northern squadron, Lieut. W. D. Cushing commanding, captured the British schooner Adelaide, of Halifax, on the 19th inst. in New Town Inlet, twelve miles from Wilmington, North Carolina, while attempting to run the blockade, with a cargo of cotton and turpentine on board.

A large Union meeting was held at Beaufort on the 21st instant. Eloquent speakers were present, and resolutions endorsing the President's proclamation were passed.

From New Orleans.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE EXPOSITION OF THE CERES.

CORPUS CHRISTI BOMBARDED.

New York, October 23.—The steamer Cambria, from New Orleans, with dates to the 12th inst., arrived here.

From the Army of the Potomac.

A RECONNOISSANCE BY CAVALRY TO HEDGESVILLE.

MARTINSBURG, VA., EVACUATED BY THE REBELS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 23.—Yesterday, Capt. Duncan made a reconnaissance to Hedgesville with two squadrons of the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, numbering 140 men. Hedgesville is seven miles north of Martinsburg, and one mile from the North Mountain, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He drove the enemy's pickets into the town, and then charged the main body, capturing nineteen prisoners, including three officers. They all belonged to the Tenth Virginia cavalry, except a lieutenant from the Seventh South Carolina regiment.

Refuge Capt. Duncan's men were hurt.

None of the rebels left Martinsburg on Tuesday. It is believed that a portion went to Williamsburg and a part to Shepherdstown.

The destruction of property belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Martinsburg, has, within the past two or three days, been completed.

A Successful Reconnoissance Towards Leesburg.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 22, 1 o'clock P. M.—The reconnoitering party sent out towards Leesburg, on Tuesday morning, has just returned. Our men are all in fine spirits over the success of the expedition. During their absence they killed six of the enemy, wounded a number, and captured forty prisoners and thirty horses.

The force left the east side of Loudoun Heights at daylight on Tuesday, marching by the following order: 6th N. Y. Cavalry, led by General George, followed by 1st brigade, General George's command, namely, 7th, 5th, and 6th Ohio; 2d brigade, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Continuing their march, the troops reached Lovettsville at night. All the citizens being driven ahead to the north, they encamped, and started toward Leesburg next morning, at 6 o'clock. They would have gone to Leesburg, but that only two days' rations had been furnished.

The guerrillas infesting Loudoun, and who appeared night before last at the river opposite Knoxville, are all cleaned out.

Casualties.—Killed, James Murray; wounded, Sergeant Thomas French, left shoulder; John Evans—all of company A, Sixth New York Cavalry; Tump, company C, Coulter dislocated by horse falling upon him.

From Nashville.

Gen. Negley Repulses the Advance of the Rebels, and Drives Them Across the Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—On Sunday, Gen. Forrest, with a considerable force of rebel cavalry, commenced crossing the Cumberland river, and their advance, one thousand strong, encamped on the Gallatin pike, seven miles north of Nashville. Gen. Negley immediately dispatched Col. Miller with a detachment to intercept the rebels, and attacked them on Monday day. They drove them in great confusion across the river. But few were killed or wounded, but a number of the rebels, including their colonel, were captured. The Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania behaved very handsomely.

John Morgan was at Litchfield, Grayson county, on Tuesday night.

James B. Clay went South with the rebels from Lexington.

At Richmond, Humphrey Marshall, during his recent exodus, said to an eminent Kentucky jurist: "We did not care anything about your people, but we did want your territory, but even that is not worth two drops of Confederate blood."

The Rebels Evacuate Kentucky.

PURSUIT OF BRAGG AND SMITH ABANDONED.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—The armies of the rebel Generals Bragg and Kirby Smith have passed safely out of Kentucky, through Powell's Gap, with all of their trains, supplies, &c., it being impossible for our army to pursue them for want of forage and subsistence. They will all return to Louisville and Lebanon.

The Draft in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 22.—In one of two districts a disposition has been manifested to resist the enforcement of the draft. Gov. Curtin has prepared himself fully for any emergency, and has authority to send troops within the State to enforce the laws at every hazard. The draft has been patriotically sustained in nearly all the counties, and transportation has been procured for most of the drafted men to their respective places of rendezvous. In a few days, this large force will be at the service of the Government.

Provost marshals have been nominated by the Governor to the Secretary of War for the several counties, and they will be promptly appointed. They will be instructed and fully empowered to enforce the law faithfully.

Fire at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The stables and coal yard on Richardson's, French's, and Tillett's wharves were destroyed by fire this morning, together with two schooners in the docks. Loss \$50,000, partly insured.

From Fort Sumter.

Fort Sumter, Oct. 22.—All the machinery of Portsmouth, numbering about thirty, have suddenly disappeared, and it is ascertained, have gone within the rebel lines, taking their tools with them.

NIXON'S CREMONA CIRCUS.—Another large and fashionable audience assembled at this popular place of amusement, last evening, to witness the daring feats performed by Mr. Nixon's talented company. The horizontal bar act of the brothers Condit, as well as the beautiful riding of Miss Whitby, and her brother, Little Johnny, elicited the well-deserved applause of the audience. Commodore Foote and Colonel Small were graciously received and were applauded throughout.

Mr. Nixon deserves much praise for his untiring efforts to cater for the public of Washington, and to give them a first-class entertainment in every sense of the word, and we hope our citizens will see to it that he receives a full share of public patronage. We understand that Mr. Nixon has effected an engagement with Mr. Eaton Stone, the greatest of living riders, who is shortly to appear. We would advise all of our readers to go and see him, for he is truly wonderful. Go early if you wish to secure a good seat.

Revenue Stamps Ready for Delivery.

We published, yesterday morning, a complete schedule of the revenue stamps. The following list of stamps is now ready for delivery. We shall notice, from time to time, the additional stamps as they come into the Department.

Proprietor's—1, 2, 3, and 4 cent.
Playing cards—1 and 2 cent.
Certificate of deposit—1 cent.
Express—1 cent.
Foreign exchange—1, 2, 3, and 4 cent.
Insurance—10 cent, and 30 cent.
Contract—10 cent.
Carriage—10 cent.
Fire insurance—25 cent.
Bank check—2 cent.
Protest—25 cent.
Original receipt—50 cent.
Power of Attorney—25 cent.
Conveyance—50 cent.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce.

At a special meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, held on Tuesday, the following resolutions were adopted in reference to the destruction of the ship Brillant, and other American vessels by the privateer Alabama.

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce has heard with profound emotion the graphic account given by Capt. Hager, of the burning of the ship Brillant on the 3d day of October.

Resolved, That, in view of this atrocity, it is the duty of the Chamber to announce, for the information of all who are interested in the safety of human life—the life of shipwrecked passengers and crews—that knowledge of the light of a burning ship at sea will become to the American sailor the signal that lures to destruction, and will not be, as in times past, the beacon to guide the generous and intrepid mariner to the rescue of his fellow-men.

Resolved, That henceforth self preservation will be the first dictate of prudence, as it is the first law of nature, and consequently the destruction of the Brillant can be only characterized as a crime against humanity, and as a crime against the civilization of the world.

Resolved, That this Chamber has not failed to notice a rapid change in British sentiment, transforming a friendly nation into a self-willed and neutral Power, the nature of which neutrality is shown in permitting ships to go forth with men, and in permitting an armament to follow them for the detestable work of plundering and destruction.

Resolved, That this Chamber has heard with amazement that other vessels are sitting out in the ports of Great Britain to continue the work of destruction begun by the "Alabama," an enormity that cannot be countenanced on the high seas without jeopardizing the commerce and peace of nations.

Resolved, That it is the duty of this Chamber to warn the merchants of Great Britain that a reputation of such acts as the burning of the Brillant, by a vessel fitted out in Great Britain, and manned by British seamen, cannot fail to produce the most wide-spread exasperation in this country, and hence they invoke of all men who value peace and good will among the nations to prevent the departure of other vessels of the character referred to from their ports, and so arrest the calamity of war.

Resolved, That it is the interest of all its members, to cherish a sense of unity with the people of Great Britain, to maintain those cordial relations which have led to profitable intercourse, and to strengthen the ties that knit them together in mutual courtesy and respect.

Resolved, That the proposed preamble and resolutions be sent to the Secretary of State and to Hon. Secretary of the Board of Trade of London and Liverpool, and that the Secretary of State be requested to transmit copies of the same to the diplomatic agents of the United States for distribution in other commercial countries.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S. T. 1860-X.

BRACE'S PLANETARIUM BATTER.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dyspepsia and indigestion. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and assist in the removal of all diseases of the system. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhoea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitter in the world. They make the weak man strong, and the exhausted man a great restorer. They are made of pure and sweet herbs, the celebrated Sarsaparilla, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, with regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. S. T. 1860-X, 30 Broadway, New York.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. E. L. HART, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, October 26, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the introduction of water and plumbing work, at Campbell Hospital, at instruction of Seventh and Ninth Regiments.

For specifications application must be made to Capt. E. E. Camp, at this office.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

IN WASHINGTON.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPE.

AND THE Performing Bears!

Last Four Days of the Great Show.

The Ravens.

The Ravens.

The Ravens.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 25, 26 AND 27.

The whole transferred from the city of New York and offered for public exhibition at the apologetic pavilion in Louisiana Avenue, near Tenth Street.

All the well known features of these famous companies have been CONCENTRATED IN ONE IMMENSE EXHIBITION.

No public amusement of this magnitude has ever before been offered to the Washington public. The grandest sections of all other places of amusement have been selected, secured, and comprised in ONE MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENT!

A SINGLE TICKET ENTITLES THE HOLDER TO WITNESS ALL!

Among the most conspicuous features in Barnum's Quadruple Troupe!

ARE THE FOLLOWING:

THE MUSEUM.

In this department appears, in admirable contrast with the huge and ferocious creatures of the Menagerie, that far famed epitome of humanity, the most diminutive of all human beings, his age, the redoubtable COMMODORE NUTT.

The Commodore holds his levee at the Pavilion, in full uniform, every afternoon and evening at 3 and 7 o'clock. Intelligent, sprightly, prepossessing and affable, the little hero brags of the belle, laughing at all pretensions who dare dispute with him the illustrious pale of the century has produced, the superior in age, and equal in attraction, is the RENOWNED, ORIGINAL AND VERITABLE Gen. Tom Thumb.

Of European and American celebrity, and, next to the Commodore, the greatest man on a small scale that the century has produced. Gen. Thumb has been presented to every crowned head in Europe and had, besides, the privilege of the royal salutes, been received by upwards of SIXTEEN MIL- LIONS OF THE PEOPLE; the recipient of sixty thousand dollars in various medals and honors, and in his childhood honored with kisses from a hundred and fifty thousand ladies. The general is about 25 years old, and weighs just 35 pounds.

The Albino Family, Consisting of Father, Mother, and Son, all with long, white, silky, hair, pink eyes, and other peculiarities of the Albino.

The Museum attractions will be introduced by MR. W. H. HARRISON, Comic Singer, Improvisator, Lecturer, &c.

THE MENAGERIE.

Among the first-magnitude stars of the Menagerie is the enormous Great Bear Samson.

Dewerly styled the "Ursus Major" in the constellation